REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CARLISLE COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CARLISLE COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Carlisle County Clerk's audit for the year ended December 31, 2009. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$9,358 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$19,947 as of December 31, 2009. Revenues decreased by \$27,869 from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$37,227.

Report Comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The County Clerk's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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The Honorable Greg Terry, Carlisle County Judge/Executive The Honorable Theresa Owens, Carlisle County Clerk Members of the Carlisle County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the County Clerk of Carlisle County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the County Clerk. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for County Fee Officials</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the County Clerk's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2010 on our consideration of the Carlisle County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Greg Terry, Carlisle County Judge/Executive The Honorable Theresa Owens, Carlisle County Clerk Members of the Carlisle County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Clerk and Fiscal Court of Carlisle County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 15, 2010

CARLISLE COUNTY THERESA OWENS, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

State Fees For Services		\$ 2,971
Revenue Supplement (<20,000 population)		57,376
Fiscal Court		8,973
Licenses and Taxes:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 223,968	
Usage Tax	412,609	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	413,073	
Ad Valorem Liens	2,646	
Other-		
Marriage Licenses	1,136	
Deed Transfer Tax	7,948	
Delinquent Tax	 46,274	1,107,654
Fees Collected for Services:		
Recordings-		
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts	3,051	
Real Estate Mortgages	6,487	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	16,376	
Powers of Attorney	92	
All Other Recordings	4,784	
Charges for Other Services-		
Copywork	190	
Postage	 730	31,710
Other:		
Miscellaneous	1,390	
Affordable Housing	 5,724	7,114
Interest Earned		 356
Total Revenues		1,216,154

CARLISLE COUNTY

THERESA OWENS, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2009

(Continued)

Expenditures

Payments to State:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 171,091	
Usage Tax	400,236	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	152,921	
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-		
Delinquent Tax	5,107	
Legal Process Tax	4,963	
Miscellaneous	 5,724	740,042
Payments to Fiscal Court:		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	39,026	
Delinquent Tax	6,235	
Deed Transfer Tax	 7,551	52,812
Payments to Other Districts:		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	204,605	
Delinquent Tax	22,838	227,443
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Payments to Sheriff		1,000
Payments to County Attorney		6,814
Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:		
Personnel Services-		
Deputies Salaries	61,461	
Part-Time Salaries	11,660	
Contracted Services-		
Advertising	1,084	
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Supplies	5,313	
Software Support	5,847	

CARLISLE COUNTY

THERESA OWENS, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31,2009

(Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay: (Continue	ed)				
Other Charges-					
Conventions and Travel	\$	4,792			
Dues		420			
Telephone		1,268			
Postage		28			
Capital Outlay-					
Office Equipment	-	299	\$ 92,172		
Total Expenditures				\$	1,120,283
Net Revenues					95,871
Less: Statutory Maximum					68,796
Excess Fees					27,075
Less: Expense Allowance			3,600		
Training Incentive Benefit			3,528		7,128
Excess Fees Due County for 2009					19,947
Payment to Fiscal Court - March 4, 2009			4,970		
Payment to Fiscal Court - January 26, 2010			 14,977		19,947
Polongo Duo Figgal Count at Completion of Audit				¢	0
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit				<u> </u>	0

CARLISLE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the County Clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the County Clerk to settle excess fees with the fiscal court by March 15 each year.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive), at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2009 services
- Reimbursements for 2009 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2009

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Clerk's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

CARLISLE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent for the first six months and 16.16 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Carlisle County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County Clerk and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County Clerk's deposits may not be returned. The Carlisle County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Greg Terry, Carlisle County Judge/Executive The Honorable Theresa Owens, Carlisle County Clerk Members of the Carlisle County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Carlisle County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2010. The County Clerk's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Carlisle County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties





Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Carlisle County Clerk's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2009, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Carlisle County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 15, 2010



CARLISLE COUNTY THERESA OWENS, COUNTY CLERK COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2009

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

The County Clerk's Office Lacks An Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A proper segregation of duties consists of separate employees being responsible for custody of assets, recording transactions, and reconciling accounts to the records. During our review of the internal control system of the Carlisle County Clerk's Office, we noted that the County Clerk performs all of these bookkeeping functions. She collects fees, prepares the daily checkout sheets, records amounts in the ledgers, prepares monthly bank reconciliations, and signs checks for disbursements. Since the Clerk's office only has two other full time employees, a proper segregation of duties is not possible. Compensating controls are controls that limit the severity of this control deficiency by mitigating the effects. However, they do not eliminate the control deficiency. No documented compensating controls were noted during our review of the internal control system. In order to help compensate for the lack of segregation of duties, we recommend the County Clerk share the bookkeeping functions and daily checkout responsibilities with her deputies on a rotated basis. The County Clerk could also require dual signatures on all checks for disbursements.

County Clerk's Response: "The Official Had No Response."